

## SUF

It is *sufferable* in any to use what liberty they list in their own writing, but the contracting and extending the lines and sense of others would appear a thankless office. *Wotton.*  
*SUFFERABLY*, *adv.* [from *sufferable*.] Tolerably; so as to be endured.

An infant Titan held she in her arms;  
 Yet *sufferably* bright, the eye might bear  
 The ungrown glories of his beamy hair. *Addison.*  
*SUFFERANCE*, *n. f.* [from *suffer*, *suffrance*, French.]

1. Pain; inconvenience; misery.

He must not only die,  
 But thy unkindness shall the death draw out  
 To ling'ring *sufferance*. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*  
 How much education may reconcile young people to pain and *sufferance*, the examples of Sparta show. *Locke on Education.*

2. Patience; moderation.  
 He thought 't have slain her in his fierce despite,  
 But hasty heat tempering with *sufferance* wife,  
 He staid his hand. *Fairy Queen.*

He hath given excellent *sufferance* and vigorinels to the sufferers, arming them with strange courage. *Taylor.*  
 And should I touch it nearly, bear it

With all the *sufferance* of a tender friend. *Orway's Orphan.*

3. Tolerance; permission; not hindrance.  
 In process of time, some whiles by *sufferance*, and some- whiles by special leave and favour, they erected to themselves oratories not in any sumptuous or stately manner. *Hooker.*

Most wretched man  
 That to afflictions does the bridle lend;  
 In their beginning they are weak and wan,  
 But soon through *sufferance* grow to fearful end. *Fairy Queen.*

Some villains of my court  
 Are in content and *sufferance* in this. *Shakespeare.*

Both gloried to have 'scap'd the Stygian flood,  
 As gods, and by their own recover'd firength;  
 Not by the *sufferance* of paternal pow'r. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

*SUFFERER*, *n. f.* [from *suffer*.]

1. One who endures or undergoes pain or inconvenience.  
 This evil on the Philistines is fall'n,  
 The *sufferers* then will scarce molest us here,  
 From other hands we need not much to fear.

And when his love was bounded in a few,  
 That were unhappy that they might be true,  
 Made you the favorite of his last sad times,  
 That is, a *sufferer* in his subjects crime. *Dryden.*

She returns to me with joy in her face, not from the light of her husband, but from the good luck she has had at cards; and if she has been a loser, I am doubly a *sufferer* by it: she comes home out of humour, because she has been throwing away my estate. *Addison's Spectator.*

The history of civil wars and rebellions does not make such deep and lasting impressions, as events of the same nature in which we or our friends have been *sufferers*. *Addison.*

2. One who allows; one who permits.  
*SUFFERING*, *n. f.* [from *suffer*.] Pain suffered.

Rejoice in my *sufferings* for you. *Col. i. 24.*  
 With what strength, what steadiness of mind,  
 He triumphs in the midst of all his *sufferings*? *Addison.*

We may hope the *sufferings* of innocent people, who have lived in that place which was the scene of rebellion, will secure from the like attempts. *Addison.*

It increased the smart of his present *sufferings* to compare them with his former happiness. *Aurbury.*

To *SUFFICE*, *v. n.* [*suffice*, French; *sufficere*, Latin.] To be enough; to be sufficient; to be equal to the end or purpose.

If thou ask me why, *sufficeth*, my reasons are good. *Shakespeare.*  
 A strong and succulent moisture is able, without drawing help from the earth, to *suffice* the sprouting of the plant. *Bacon.*

To recount almighty works  
 What words or tongue or seraph can *suffice*,  
 Or heart of man *suffice* to comprehend. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

The indolence we have, *sufficing* for our present happiness, we desire not to venture the change: being content; and that is enough. *Locke.*

He lived in such temperance, as was enough to make the longest life agreeable; and in such a course of piety, as *sufficed* to make the most sudden death to also. *Pepe.*

1. To afford; to supply.  
 Thou king of horned floods, whose plenteous urn  
*Suffices* fountains to the fruitful corn,  
 Shall share my morning song and evening vows. *Dryden.*

The pow'r appears'd, with winds *sufficed* the fall;  
 The belling canvas strutted with the gale. *Dryden.*

2. To satisfy.  
 Israel, let it *suffice* you of all your abominations. *Ezek.*  
 Parched corn she did eat and was *sufficed*, and left. *Ruth.*

Let it *suffice* thee that thou know'st it is happy.  
 When the herd *sufficed*, did late repair  
 To ferny heaths, and to the forest laze. *Dryden.*

He our conqueror let us this our strength,  
 That we may to *suffice* his vengeful ire. *Milton.*

## SUF

*SUFFICIENCY*, *n. f.* [*sufficere*, Fr. from *sufficient*.]

1. State of being adequate to the end proposed.  
 'Tis all mens office to speak patience  
 To those that wring under the load of sorrow;  
 But no man's virtue nor *sufficiency*  
 To be so moral, when he shall endure  
 The like himself. *Shakespeare.*

His *sufficiency* is such, that he and piousness offices, his plenty being unexhausted.

2. Qualification for any purpose.  
 I am not so confident of my own *sufficiency*, as not willingly to admit the counsel of others. *King Charles.*

The bishop, perhaps an Irishman, being made judge by that law, of the *sufficiency* of the ministers, may dislike the Englishman as unworthy. *Spenser's Ireland.*

Their pensioner De Wit was a minister of the greatest authority and *sufficiency* ever known in their state. *Temple.*

3. Competence; enough.  
 An elegant *sufficiency*, content. *Thomson.*

4. Supply equal to want.  
 The most proper subjects of dispute, are questions not of the very highest importance, nor of the meanest kind; but rather the intermediate questions between them: and there is a large *sufficiency* of them in the sciences. *Watson's Improv. of the Mind.*

5. It is used by *Temple* for that conceit which makes a man think himself equal to things above him: and is commonly compounded with *self*.

*Sufficiency* is a compound of vanity and ignorance. *Temple.*  
*SUFFICIENT*, *adj.* [*sufficiens*, Fr. *sufficient*, Latin.]

1. Equal to any end or purpose; enough; competent; not deficient.  
*Sufficient* unto the day is the evil thereof. *Mat. vi. 34.*  
 Heaven yet retains  
 Number *sufficient* to pollack her realms. *Milton.*

Man is not *sufficient* of himself to his own happiness. *Tillot.*  
 It is *sufficient* for me, if, by a discourse something out of the way, I shall have given occasion to others to cast about for new discoveries. *Locke.*

She would ruin me in filks, were not the quantity that goes to a large pin-cushion *sufficient* to make her a gown and petticoat. *Addison.*

*Sufficient* benefice is what is competent to maintain a man and his family, and maintain hospitality; and likewise to pay and satisfy such dues belonging to the bishop. *Ascham's Pastoral.*

Seven months are a *sufficient* time to correct vice in a Yahoo. *Swift.*

2. Qualified for any thing by fortune or otherwise.  
 In saying he is a good man, understand me, that he is *sufficient*. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*

*SUFFICIENTLY*, *adv.* [from *sufficient*.] To a sufficient degree; enough.

If religion did possess sincerely and *sufficiently* the hearts of all men, there would need be no other restraint from evil. *Hooker.*  
 Seem I to thee *sufficiently* polluted?

Of happiness?  
 All to whom they are proposed, are by his grace *sufficiently* moved to attend and assent to them; *sufficiently*, but not irresistibly; for if all were irresistibly moved, all would embrace them, and if none were *sufficiently* moved, none would embrace them. *Regis's Sermons.*

*SUFFISANCE* [French.] Excess; plenty. Obsolete.

There him rests in riotous *suffisance*.  
 Of all his gladfulness and kingly joyance. *Spenser.*

To *SUFFOCATE*, *v. a.* [*suffocare*, Fr. *suffocare*, Latin.] To choke by exclusion or interception of air.

Let gallows gape for dog, let man go free,  
 And let not hemph his windpipe *suffocate*. *Shakespeare.*

This chaos, when degree is *suffocated*,  
 Follows the choking. *Shakespeare's Truallus and Cressida.*

Air but momentarily remains in our bodies, only to refrigerate the heart, which being once performed, left being self-heated again, it should *suffocate* that part, it hatches back the same way it passed.

A swelling discontent is apt to *suffocate* and strangle without passage.

All involv'd in smoke, the latent foe  
 From every cranny *suffocated* falls. *Thomson.*

*SUFFOCATION*, *n. f.* [*suffocatio*, Fr. from *suffocare*.] The act of choking; the state of being choked.

White confists in an equal mixture of all the primitive colours, and black in a *suffocation* of all the rays of light. *Newton.*

Mushrooms are best corrected by vinegar, some of them being poisonous, operate by *suffocation*, in which the remedy is wine or vinegar and salt, and vomiting as soon as possible.

*SUFFOCATIVE*, *adj.* [from *suffocare*.] Having the power to choke.  
 From rain, after great frosts in the winter, glandulous humors, and *suffocative* rheumatics proceed. *Arbuthnot on Air.*

*SUFFRAGAN*, *n. f.* [*suffraganeus*, Fr. *suffraganeus*, Latin.] A bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan.

*Suffragan* bishops shall have more than one riding apparitor. *Ascham's Pastoral.*  
 Becket,

## SUG

Becket, archbishop of Canterbury, insolently took upon him to declare five articles void, in his epistle to his *suffragans*.

To *SUFFRAGATE*, *v. n.* [*suffragare*, Latin.] To vote with; to agree in voice with.

No tradition could universally prevail, unless there were some common congruity of somewhat inherent in nature, which suits and *suffragates* with it, and cloaths with it. *Hale.*

*SUFFRAGE*, *n. f.* [*suffragium*, Fr. *suffragium*, Latin.] Vote; voice given in a controverted point.

Noble confederates, thus far is perfect,  
 Only your *suffrages* I will expect. *Ben. Johnson.*

At the assembly for the chusing of consuls. *Ben. Johnson.*  
 They would not abet by their *suffrages* or presence the designs of those innovations.

The fairest of our island dare not commit their cause against you to the *suffrage* of those who most partially adore them. *Addison.*

Fabius might joy in Scipio, when he saw  
 A headless consul made against the law:  
 And join his *suffrage* to the votes of Rome. *Dryden.*

This very variety of sea and land, hill and dale, is extremely agreeable, the ancients and moderns giving their *suffrages* unanimously herein. *Woodward's Natural History.*

Lactantius and St. Austin confirm by their *suffrage* the observation made by the heathen writers.

*SUFFRAGINOUS*, *adj.* [*suffragis*, Latin.] Belonging to the knee joint of beasts.

In elephants, the bought of the forelegs is not directly backward, but laterally, and somewhat inward; but the hough or *suffraginus* flexure behind, rather outward. *Brown.*

*SUFFUMIGATION*, *n. f.* [*suffumigatio*, Fr. *suffumige*, Lat.] Operation of fumes raised by fire.

If the matter be to gross as it yields not to remedies, it may be attempted by *suffumigation*. *Wise's Surgery.*

*SUFFUMIGE*, *n. f.* [*suffumige*, Lat.] A medical fume.  
 For external means, drying *suffumiges* or smoaks are prescribed with good success; they are usually compoled out of frankincense, myrrh, and pitch. *Harvey.*

To *SUFFUSE*, *v. a.* [*suffundere*, Latin.] To spread over with something expansive, as with a vapour or a tincture.

Suspicious, and fantastical fumes,  
 And jealousy *suffused* with jaundice in her eyes. *Dryden.*

To that recess,  
 When purple light shall next *suffuse* the skies,  
 With me repair. *Pepe.*

Instead of love-unliver'd cheeks,  
 With flowing rapture bright, dark looks succeed,  
*Suffused* and glazing with tender fire. *Thomson.*

*SUFFUSION*, *n. f.* [*suffusio*, French; from *suffundere*.]  
 1. The act of overpouring with any thing.

2. That which is suffused or spread.  
 A drop serene hath quench'd their orbs,  
 Or dim *suffusion* veild. *Milton.*

The disk of Phebus, when he climbs on high  
 Appears at first but as a bloodshot eye;  
 And when his chariot downward draws to bed,  
 His ball is with the same *suffusion* red. *Dryden.*

To those that have the jaundice or like *suffusion* of eyes, objects appear of that colour. *Ray.*

*SUG*, *n. f.* [*suga*, Latin, to suck.]  
 Many have sticking on them *sugs*, or trout-lice, which is a kind of worm like a clove or pin, with a big head, and sticks close to him and sucks his moisture. *Watson.*

*SUGAR*, *n. f.* [*saccharum*, French; *saccharum*, Latin.]

1. The native salt of the sugar-cane, obtained by the expression and evaporation of its juice.

All the blood of Zelmane's body stirred in her, as wine will do when *sugar* is hastily put into it. *Sidney.*

Lumps of *sugar* lose themselves, and twine  
 Their subtle essence with the foul of wine. *Crashaw.*

A grocer in London gave for his rebus a *sugar-loaf* standing upon a flat steeple. *Peacham.*

Saccharum candidum shoots into angular figures, by placing a great many slender sticks a-cro's a vessel of liquid *sugar*. *Grew's Museum.*

If the child must have *sugar-plums* when he has a mind, rather than be out of humour: why, when he is grown up, must he not be satisfied too with wine? *Locke.*

In a *sugar-baker's* drying room, where the air was heated, fifty four degrees beyond that of a human body, a sparrow died in two minutes. *Arbuthnot on Air.*

A piece of some geniculated plant, seeming to be part of a *sugar-cane*. *Woodward on Fossils.*

2. Any thing proverbially sweet.  
 Your fair discourse has been as *sugar*.  
 Making the hard way sweet and delectable. *Shakespeare.*

3. A chemical dry crystallization.  
 Sugar of lead, though made of that insipid metal, and four salt of vinegar, has in it a sweetness surpassing that of common *sugar*. *Boyle.*

## SUI

To *SUGAR*, *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To impregnate or season with sugar.  
 Short thick fobs  
 In panting murmurs, still'd out of her breast,  
 That ever-bubbling spring, the *sugar'd* nest  
 Of her delicious soul, that there does lie,  
 Bathing in streams of liquid melody. *Crashaw.*

2. To sweeten.  
 Thou would'st have plung'd thyself  
 In general riot, and never learn'd  
 The icy precepts of respect, but followed  
 The *sugar'd* game before thee. *Shakespeare's Timon of Athens.*

With devotion's village,  
 And pious actions we do *sugar* o'er  
 The devil himself. *Shakespeare.*

His glowing fire his errand daily laid,  
 And *sugar'd* speeches whisper'd in mine ear.  
 Who calls out threats, no man deceives,  
 But flatter'd still in *sugar'd* words betrays,  
 And poison in high talk'd meats conveys. *Dorham.*

*SUGARY*, *adj.* [from *sugar*.] Sweet; tasting of sugar.  
 With the *sugary* sweet thereof allure  
 Chaste ladies ears to phantasies impure. *Spenser.*

To *SUGGEST*, *v. a.* [*suggerere*, *suggerere*, Lat. *suggerere*, Fr.]

1. To hint; to intimate; to insinuate good or ill; to tell privately.

Are you not asham'd?  
 What spirit *suggests* this imagination?  
 I could never have suffered greater calamities, by denying to sign that justice my conscience *suggested* to me. *K. Charles.*

These Romish casuists speak peace to the consciences of men, by *suggesting* something to them, which shall satisfy their minds notwithstanding a known, actual, avowed continuance of their sins. *Saunders's Sermons.*

Some ideas make themselves way, and are *suggested* to the mind by all the ways of sensation and reflection. *Locke.*

Reflect upon the different state of the mind in thinking, which those instances of attention, reverie and dreaming naturally enough *suggest*. *Locke.*

Search for some thoughts thy own *suggesting* mind,  
 And others dictated by heav'nly pow'r,  
 Shall rise spontaneous. *Pepe's Ode.*

This the feeling heart  
 Would naturally *suggest*. *Thomson.*

2. To seduce; to draw to ill by insinuation. Out of use.  
 When devils will their blackest fins put on,  
 They do *suggest* at first with heav'nly shows. *Shakespeare.*

Knowing that tender youth is soon *suggested*,  
 I nightly lodge her in an upper tower. *Shakespeare.*

3. To inform secretly. Out of use.  
 We must *suggest* the people, in what hatred  
 He still hath held them, that to's pow'r he would  
 Have made them mules. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

*SUGGESTION*, *n. f.* [*suggestio*, Fr. from *suggerere*.] Private hint; intimation; insinuation; secret notification.

It allayeth all base and earthly cogitations, banisheth and driveth away those evil secret *suggestions* which our invisible enemy is always apt to minister. *Hooker.*

I met lord Bigot and lord Salisbury,  
 And other more going to seek the grave  
 Of Arthur, who, they say, is kill'd to night  
 On your *suggestion*. *Shakespeare's King John.*

He was a man  
 Of an unbounded stomach, ever ranking  
 Himself with princes: one that by *suggestion*  
 Tied all the kingdom. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

The native and untaught *suggestions* of inquisitive children. *Locke.*

Another way is letting the mind, upon the *suggestion* of any new notion, run after families. *Locke.*

To *SUGGILATE*, *v. a.* [*suggillare*, Latin.] To beat black and blue; to make livid by a bruise.

The head of the os humeri was bruised, and remained *suggilated* long after. *Wise's Surgery.*

*SUICIDE*, *n. f.* [*suicidium*, Latin.] Self-murder; the horrid crime of destroying one's self.

Child of despair, and *suicide* my name.  
 To be cut off by the sword of injured friendship is the most dreadful of all deaths, next to *suicide*. *Clarissa.*

*SUILLAGE*, *n. f.* [*suillage*, French.] Drain of filth. Obsolete.

When they have chosen the plot, and laid out the limits of the work, some Italians dig wells and cisterns, and other conveyances for the *suillage* of the house. *Watson.*

*SUING*, *n. f.* [This word seems to come from *suer*, to sweat, French; it is perhaps peculiar to *Bacon*.] The act of soaking through any thing.

Note the percolation or *suing* of the juice through the wood; for verjuice of itself would never have passed through the wood. *Bacon.*